

every day of the continuance of...

The order of the Interstate Commerce Commission will "materially help the situation," J. J. Mantell, Chairman of the Railway General Managers' Association, announced here today. He said the railroad was hastening to comply with the new rules.

U. S. OFFICIALS SEE CONTINUED CUTS IN LIVING COSTS

Secretary Houston Tells of Reasons for Falling Off in Prices.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Further improvement in price conditions over the country is predicted by high Government officials. The increasing tendency toward price cutting now seen in every part of the Nation is viewed as fairly positive indication that the worst of abnormal conditions has been passed and that further recessions will follow.

Among the principal reasons for the recession advanced by Secretary Houston are the failure of many merchants to obtain accommodations, due to a tightening of financial conditions throughout the country, and the psychological effect following the organization of large numbers of citizens into groups hostile to profiteers. The late arrival of spring in many sections also is given as a cause for the failure of merchants to dispose of their goods.

Secretary Houston said that the general improvement throughout the country is not to be considered locally, but rather as an indication of better world conditions. What is calculated to help the domestic situation to some extent is the falling off of exports, which for April, 1920, amounted to a value of \$135,000,000. This falling off is attributed directly to congested railroad and port conditions, but otherwise a decrease in exports would be viewed as a sign of more healthy world conditions. It would indicate that European nations had returned to work on a larger scale.

The exports for April were valued at \$684,000,000, against \$830,000,000 in March of this year and \$718,000,000 in April of last year.

In its index numbers of wholesale prices in the United States for April, made public, the Bureau of Labor statistics reported an increase in many important commodities, but a decrease in the group of clothes and clothing.

In its report on food prices the Bureau announced that the average family expenditure for 23 articles of food in cities increased more than 8 per cent, which was the largest percentage of increase for any month except that of April, 1917, when the increase was 9 per cent. This was immediately following the entrance of the country into the World War. The figures were based on reports for the period between March 15, and April 15. It is since the latter date that the general price cutting tendency has been seen.

BIG GROCERS SEE LOWER PRICES SOON

Head of Large Chicago House Declares Present Movement Is "The Real Thing."

CHICAGO, May 21.—Decreases in food prices are predicted here today by big grocers. They have been no decreases in grocery prices as yet, the wholesalers declared, but they say it is bound to come. Packers declare meat prices are decreasing steadily.

Henry Sprague, head of Sprague, Warner & Company, predicted a fall in grocery prices from the calling of loans of food speculators by the banks. Several million tons of sugar are being held in Chicago for speculation, according to Federal investigators. He added the present movement is "the real thing."

Bears, Roebuck & Company, largest mail order house in the world, say there has been no change in prices. "We prepare our prices six months in advance," said one of their officials today. "Right now we are preparing prices for this fall. They will be lower."

"Prices have been too high for a long time," declared one of the big grocers, who declared would be lower this fall with better shipping and furniture.

Trend to Cut Food Prices Is Seen at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, May 21.—No horizontal decline in commodities has taken place here and none is looked for. There are numerous reductions, caused, merchants say, more by the backward season than pressure by banks. Sales of dress and dry goods, particularly in women's ready to wear suits and shoes, range from 10 to 25 per cent in reductions.

Kansas City is a primary market only in grain and cereal products and meats. The shortage of cars has tied up incoming grain and left country elevators full of wheat at a time when all should be empty and ready for harvest, less than sixty days away. Banks here hold millions that cannot be liquidated without cars. That amount ties up money needed in other lines, and keeps wheat and flour prices higher than normal conditions would warrant.

Meat is the same way. Live stock shipments are low and packing houses are running only about 70 per cent. Demand is light, but space with curtailed production, and prices which are lower than 1918 would be lower still if stock could be brought in.

INORDINATE USE SHOWS WHY PRICE OF SUGAR SOARS

Average Per Capita Consumption of 93 Pounds Last Year, Says Secretary Houston.

IT WAS ONLY 18 IN 1865.

If Consumption was Decreased One-Third, Says Secretary, Prices Would Drop.

By David Laurence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, May 21 (Copyright, 1920).—If the American people want to bring down the price of sugar they have a very simple remedy available, David Franklin Houston, Secretary of the Treasury, who used to be Secretary of Agriculture, and who is just now trying to exert the influence of the Treasury Department in the movement to cut down the cost of living, is the author of the suggestion that the best way to handle the sugar question is to point out some salient facts about sugar consumption that will probably be amazing to the average householder.

"Did you ever look over the data as to the amount of sugar folks used to eat ten and fifteen years ago?" remarked Secretary Houston to the writer as he took from the shelf in his office a thick volume called "The Statistical Abstract of the United States," and opened it to page 561.

HOW THE CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR HAS INCREASED.

Down the page of figures is the average amount that was consumed by every individual in the United States since 1865. In that year, dividing the total amount consumed by the population of the country, approximately eighteen pounds was eaten. At the end of 1915 this had gone up to 93 pounds.

Ten years more and the per capita consumption was 54 pounds. In 1917 it was 63 pounds, and in 1918 it was 71 pounds. From that year on the amount varied between 70 and 80 pounds in the year 1918, when the Food Administration was urging conservation, the per capita consumption was 77 pounds.

"Now, what do you think was the average consumed last year?" continued Secretary Houston. "It was 93 pounds, surely there is no necessity for such a large consumption. We used to get along on less and if we could only conserve a third of 93 pounds per individual, the price of sugar would come down immediately."

"It is not at the breakfast table where the over consumption of sugar occurs. It isn't the sugar we take with our coffee or with cereals that counts up. But we eat so much more cake and pie and ice cream and candy. Time was when children were cautioned against too much sweets. But their elders aren't observing the rule themselves. We could get along and be just as healthy as people have been for the last forty years if we consumed less sugar. If each individual ate one-third less there wouldn't be any trouble about the price."

Indeed, Secretary Houston emphasized that it was to a large extent outside the home—in the restaurants, cafes, soda fountains and pastry shops—where the consumption of sugar had risen, although the extravagant use of pies and other sweets in the home was by no means a small factor in the ninety-three pounds per capita consumption last year.

Nobody, on the other hand, excuses the profligate use of sugar by saying that the demand for sugar to raise prices, but if the demand had not existed the profiteers would never have had their opportunity. Some people are inclined to think the coming National Prohibition has had a good deal to do with the over-consumption of sugar, but it will be observed that the figure 93 was the average for the year 1918 before Prohibition applied to the more populous sections of the United States.

CANDY SHOPS ATTRACT MORE PEOPLE NOW.

Of course, in many cities like New York, the candy shop and soda fountain have taken the same quarters previously occupied by the saloon and decorated so handsomely as to attract a constant flow of people who are tempted to eat candy with their luncheon.

The Government used to be able to control the amount of sugar that could be used in candy, but the Government control of food consumption is a thing of the past. Very few efforts are made toward conservation. It is true that the food administration did not apply its power of law but depended upon publicity and the power of appeal to get the co-operation of the American people, but the licensing system was as effective as any statute could be.

The Government, therefore, can only point out the facts from time to time to the American people, and Secretary Houston believes that if fathers and mothers will search their recollections just a trifle they will recall that the world and the United States particularly got along just as well and perhaps better, in the thirty years before the European war by eating less sugar than folks do now.

ARMSTRONG USED HEAD, NOT FINGERS, TO OPEN SAFES

"Mitts Like a Longshoreman's, Nat a Jimmy Valentine's," He Says.

Richard Armstrong, organizer of a band of youthful thieves of brokenware, was arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions to plead to a charge of burglary in the third degree to-day, after he had pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Rosinsky to another theft amounting to \$143,000. Armstrong swaggered into court and jeered the detectives for calling him a "Jimmy Valentine" or a man who could solve the combination of a safe by the sensitiveness of his fingers to the vibrations of the safe-knob.

"I use my head, not my fingers," he told them. "Look at my mitts" (he held out his hands). "They're a longshoreman's hands, not a Jimmy Valentine's."

Armstrong's lawyer asked Judge Crain to dismiss the indictment on the ground that an agreement had been reached that all indictments against Armstrong would be dismissed if he aided in the recovery of the stolen securities.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling objected to the statement and by agreement with S. S. Liebowitz for Armstrong, the pleading was adjourned. To-day's proceedings grew out of the robbery of the safe in the office of the Australian Commission at No. 41 Broadway, Jan. 28. There are indictments for other robberies pending against Armstrong.

As he left the court Armstrong encountered his former associate, William Baralough, being brought in to plead to the same charges. What the two said to each other was unfit to print. Baralough was transferred some time ago from the Tombs where the other ten men involved in the gang's robberies are locked up because of a way heavy objects had of falling from the upper tiers near him whenever he passed through the corridor.

Baralough, who said Armstrong's vanity and loose talk led to the arrest of the whole crowd, was furnished with counsel, Abraham Horowitz, by Judge Crain and on Horowitz's advice pleaded guilty. Sentence was postponed until March 27 to give him a chance to aid the police in hunting up stolen securities.

Baralough's part in the thefts of the gang was to obtain employment as an elevator boy or assistant janitor in buildings in which brokers had offices. He learned where valuables were kept and stole the combinations. Armstrong was said to be particularly deft in using the combinations.

If cleaners or others entered the building Baralough gave the alarm and the thieves left the safe on which they were working and sat at desks, pretending to be busy with books and papers. In this way the thefts were carried on in buildings with all manner of protection against thieves who used dynamite and nitroglycerine.

"We had no record of the combination of our safe," a member of the firm of Deering & Derring, which was robbed by the gang, told Judge Rosinsky yesterday.

"They must have opened it by ear," "Poor boob," said Armstrong to J. J. "That's all he knew about his own office. I found the combination on a card in the top drawer of the desk next to the safe."

Detective Sergeant Irving O'Hara, Mayor Hylan's brother-in-law, who investigated the crime, learned to-day that a specialist from a safe company had been called to open the safe in the absence from the office of anybody who was carrying it in his head, and after solving the combination, noted it and slipped the number into the drawer where Armstrong truthfully said he found it months later.

Baralough was no much incensed by his encounter with Armstrong in the court room door that he demanded to be taken to the office of Assistant District Attorney Dooling to tell all he knew "about that cheap rat."

According to Dooling, Baralough said he and Armstrong and men they selected as associates entered from fifty to a hundred offices while they were operating together. The Deering robbery was the only one showing a large profit and that was \$80,000 and not \$143,000, Baralough said. Just before the Deering robbery the two men married girls, who were cousins and promptly began quarreling. Armstrong, his former partner said, had knocked Baralough down and taken from him all the securities stolen from the Deering safe and afterward doled out \$800 to him as his share. Baralough said it would take him six months to remember all the offices they had robbed.

"JIMMY VALENTINE" ARMSTRONG TELLS OF \$1,200,000 LOOT



WEEKLY KILKENNY CAT FIGHT STAGED AT THE CITY HALL

(Continued From First Page.)

ning of this administration—if you'll only just keep quiet and let the business proceed at these meetings in an orderly way. We've stood for your whims long enough. I for one will not stand for any longer. You want to boss everything. What would please you immensely would be a law making you Chairman of the Board of Education in particular and the entire City of New York in general."

When La Guardia introduced a resolution directing the Comptroller to submit to the board an itemized list of unpaid claims against the Board of Education, including sick funds, Craig objected. He said La Guardia was discourteous and that his resolution was unlawful. La Guardia tried to reply, but the Comptroller continued talking. The Mayor declared La Guardia should be heard.

When the Mayor showed weakness from pounding the gavel, Craig shouted: "You can make as much noise as you like, but let La Guardia show his power under the charter." La Guardia charged that Craig had cost the city thousands of dollars by withholding the information he was seeking. Craig said this was false. The La Guardia resolution failed of passage.

INSURANCE MAN'S SALARY \$161,000

President of Broker Firm Doesn't Know of Any Other Yearly Pay as High.

W. H. LaBoiteaux, President of Johnson and Higgins, Insurance Brokers, at No. 45 Wall Street, New York, admitted to-day at the trial of the suit of Thomas J. Prindiville, of Chicago, in the Court of Chancery in New York, that he received a salary of \$161,534 last year. Prindiville asks for the recovery of dividends which he claims were not paid him from 1918 to date. He further asks that the corporation be enjoined from paying any more dividends.

Testimony given by Prindiville showed that LaBoiteaux and the First Vice-President, George V. Cox, each drew \$161,534 in 1919. "Do you know any other man in this country who gets an annual salary as high as \$161,534?" LaBoiteaux was asked by counsel for Prindiville. LaBoiteaux admitted that he did not.

3,060,000 POUNDS OF SUGAR LOST IN 51 FREIGHT CARS

Shifted Around on Slide Tracks for Weeks and Finally Disappears.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Fifty-one freight cars loaded with 3,060,000 pounds of sugar are being sought in the railroad yards here by Federal agents.

DETECTIVE SHOT IN DUEL WITH AUTO BANDITS MAY LIVE

Police Seek Wounded Robber Following Battle Near Fifth Avenue.

Detective Sergt. John Fitzpatrick is in Bellevue Hospital with an even chance for life after being shot in the left abdomen and in the right arm and side by automobile thieves whom he caught in the act of stealing the car of Dr. McCall Anderson from in front of his home at No. 50 West 55th Street. The robbers escaped in the car, one of them wounded.

Inspector Cray, who had put every detective in the city on the alert to catch the three men with whom Fitzpatrick had a nine or ten shot battle with revolvers, was allowed three minutes at Fitzpatrick's bedside this morning. Cray refused to tell how complete a description he had of the men, who had been under Fitzpatrick's suspicious observation for twenty minutes before he attempted to make them prisoners.

One man was arrested late last night under suspicion and two more, caught in a Turkish bath in the downtown Italian district, were taken to headquarters to be questioned.

The battle in West 55th Street near Fifth Avenue, about 10:45 o'clock last night, was witnessed by scores of persons, including many guests of the Hotel St. Regis, the Hotel Gotham and the Devon Hotel. The shots aroused the occupants of some of New York's most prominent residences. Around the corner in 84th Street are homes of the two John D. Rockefeller, and the battle was within sight of the residences of Mrs. Robert Warwick, James Yeargan, Dr. William A. Chisholm, and William M. Ivinis Jr.

Immediately after the shooting a telephone message to the East 61st Street Station advised the police to look for one of the thieves at "No. 311 Broome Street." Detective McKelrick found this was the office of a lying-in hospital. He tried No. 341 Broome Street, the Italian Gardens restaurant, and found there Louis Galgano, a clerk, of No. 27 Macdougall Street, wearing a straw hat and a new suit of clothes and having a sore on his upper lip. The alarm called for a man so dressed with a "split lip." McKelrick arrested him. Galgano was held in \$1,500 bail on a charge of felonious assault, by Magistrate Marsh in Yorkville Court.

Dr. Anderson's car was found at midnight in Mott Street, near Broome.

Detectives to-day examined the interior of the abandoned car, the rear seat of which showed blood stains, indicating that Detective Fitzpatrick was correct in his assumption that he struck one of the fugitives. The seat was taken to Police Headquarters.

Detective Fitzpatrick was going through 55th Street on his way to the station when he saw the three men looking at the automobile, which was a few doors from Dr. Anderson's home at No. 55.

One man entered the car, took the driver's seat and caught hold of the steering wheel. Fitzpatrick showed his shield and drew his revolver. At the same time the men yielded and he backed them up against the wall of No. 50 West 55th Street.

Still keeping the men covered, Fitzpatrick asked if any one in the crowd knew to whom the automobile still standing just back of him belonged. Then two of the thieves drew revolvers and opened fire. The crowd scattered, some women screaming in fear.

With the third Detective Fitzpatrick staggered and the second shot brought him to the sidewalk. Lying almost at full length he opened fire on the thieves and one of them went down. The other two immediately ceased firing, lifted their companion into the automobile, which was headed east, started the engine and were away before many of the scared witnesses realized what they were doing.

Detective Fitzpatrick, thirty-seven years old, is single and lives at No. 155 East 48th Street with a sister, Miss Ellen Fitzpatrick.

JOHN FITZPATRICK, DETECTIVE, WHO WAS SHOT BY THIEVES



SCRANTON BARMEN, OVERWORKED, NOW THREATEN STRIKE

Town "Wide Open," Does Huge Liquor Trade; Motorists Flock to the Oasis.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 21. WITH about 200 hotels selling liquor and beer openly seven days a week, bartenders here are threatening to strike for shorter hours and higher pay.

Breweries are doing more business than ever before, with a constant influx of liquor shoppers, some of them coming from as far away as Detroit.

Scranton claims to be the most wide-open town between Havana and Tokio.

Motorists come here from New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Buffalo and scores of other cities to stock up.

PEACE RESOLUTION PASSED BY HOUSE

Adopted in Form It Went Through Senate and Now Goes to President.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Republican peace resolution was adopted to-day by the House in the same form as it passed the Senate and now goes to the President.

There was only a short debate. Representative Flood complained that he "Republican"—ought to "jam through" the measure, and asked for an additional hour of debate. Chairman Porter refused to grant longer discussion.

Representative Porter said passage of the resolution would "require the President to state whether or not he intends to relinquish the extraordinary war powers vested in him by Congress as all our former war-time Presidents have done after the termination of war or if he intends to remain a dictator and use these drastic and obnoxious laws as a weapon to compel the Senate to desist from its efforts to organize the treaty of peace."

COMMISSION DREADNOUGHT.

The super-dreadnought Tennessee, one of the largest war vessels in the world, will be commissioned at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn on June 3, it was announced to-day. The ceremony will be brief. Governor A. H. Roberts, of Tennessee, is expected to be present.

The ship will have a crew of 1,420 men. There are already 800 of the crew in the Navy Yard. The others are at Naval Training Stations. Six hundred native Tennesseans have been recruited for the ship.

BASEBALL CHIEFS MOVE TO WIPE OUT BETTING AT GAMES

Major Leagues Will Employ Detective Agencies to Suppress the Evil.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Drastic action to stamp out gambling on baseball games of both the American and National Leagues was decided upon here early to-day at a conference of four baseball chieftains.

According to an announcement by Ban Johnson, President of the American League, who met with Harry Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Nationals; President Charles Stoneham and Manager John McGraw of the New York Nationals, it was decided to employ detective agencies in the campaign. Mr. Johnson said strenuous efforts would be made to smother the gambling evil.

No action was taken at the conference, Mr. Johnson said, relative to the cancellation by the Giants of the New York Americans' lease of the Polo Grounds in New York. The Giants announced a few days ago that the lease had been cancelled, effective at the close of the season.

The decision to take drastic action to stamp out gambling followed the charges filed in the United States District Court in Cincinnati yesterday by the Chicago National League Baseball Club (The Cubs) that Lee Magee bet against his own team and endeavored to win these bets by intentional bad playing. The charges were made in a petition to dismiss the damage suit brought by Magee.

This was the first time the exact nature of the reasons which actuated the Chicago management in releasing Magee last winter was made public.

The petition of the club states that on Feb. 20 of this year it was learned from Magee "that he had been guilty of dishonest ball playing," and "that his ability as a ball player having been impaired and destroyed," the club gave Magee written notice of his unconditional release.

The petition further recites, "previous to making the contract the plaintiff was guilty of betting against the team of which he was a member and sought to win bets by intentional bad playing to defeat the club team." The club also alleges that "as a result Magee was an unfit person to play baseball when he entered into the employ of the Chicago Club." Magee, in his suit, asked for the amount of his salary, \$1,500, and a possible share in the World's Series receipts. He charged that his livelihood as a ball player was destroyed through the sudden abrogation of his contract.

DRY DAY FOR PARIS.

Saloons to Be Closed in Strike Against Taxes.

PARIS, May 21.—Saloons throughout Paris will be closed from 4 until 5 o'clock this afternoon as a result of a general strike called by the proprietors in protest against additional taxes being levied on cognac, rum and other beverages.

The General Federation of Labor decided today to call off the strikes in support of the strike of the railwaymen. The decision for the resumption of work was reached by a vote of 86 to 11.

ANYONE ATTENDANTS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 21.—Joseph R. Bazzett of Waterbury, Conn., and Charles Wilson, attendants at the State Hospital in Westboro were found guilty to-day of a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of John M. Weeks, who died following an operation for cancer of the throat. The attendants, when he was submerged in a tub and strangled by the twisting of a towel around his throat, according to State's evidence.

ANOTHER WOMAN IN MYSTERY OVER AUDITORS' WILL

(Continued From First Page.)

that some of those who saw Auditor sign the will may have heard him make statements of considerable value to a contestant.

"I have been informed that a signed agreement existed between Mr. Apfel and Dr. Monac-Lesser as to the disposition of the \$50,000 mentioned in the will."

Mr. Taylor had a photograph of what he said was a letter purporting to be in the handwriting of Miss Lebonsky, presumably dictated by Auditor and signed by him, which, the attorney claimed, was sent to Joseph B. Phillips, Auditor's confidential man of business. The letter, which Mr. Taylor declared Phillips received the day before Auditor died, contained this paragraph: "This thing must be done to-day without fail. If you can't agree with Mr. Apfel, get a new will drawn to-day for the interest of the wife and family."

Another paragraph read: "I hope Mr. Apfel won't get stubborn about anything I put in here as I want him to be paid for anything he has done for me."

Mr. Taylor said he was never able to get a copy of Auditor's will nor to see it until after Auditor was dead. The estate in the will, he said, was that of the name of Mr. Apfel and the substitution thereof of that of Dr. Monac-Lesser. The Auditor family, Mr. Taylor continued, insisted upon the performance of an autopsy upon the body.

MASTER OF LIPTON YACHT ARRIVES TO PREPARE FOR RACE

(Continued From First Page.)

Thomas would sail on the challenger during the races, but thought it quite probable.

Asked if his wife, Emily, a small lady with gray eyes and hair and a pleasant smile, would sail with him, Capt. Burton said:

"I have sailed 1,000 races in 77 years and she has been with me in 92 of them. The public can draw its own conclusions."

"She does not carry navigation papers," he added, in response to questions, "but she's the best yachtswoman on the other side, and knows more about yacht racing than any man I know."

"She's your adviser then?" he was asked. "Better make it my referee," he said with a grin.

Capt. Burton declined to speculate upon the chances the challenger has for lifting the cup.

"I can tell a lot more about that ten minutes after the first race starts," he said.

"Bobby" McLean, American ice skating champion, back from Norway and Sweden with \$5,000 won in meets abroad, wouldn't admit that he had been defeated as reported by the cables.

"It ended in an argument," was the way he put it.

Among the other passengers on the liner were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, wife of the artist, who has been visiting her sister, Lady Nancy Astor.

The Adriatic brought 521 second class cabin passengers and 1,156 in the steerage. Among the latter were 300 rosy cheeked Irish colleens, here to help solve the servant problem.

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Flint's prices with others—regular or "special"—anywhere—any time. Based on quality and value.
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OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF ORIENTAL RUGS AT A REDUCTION OF 25% FROM PRICES ALREADY FAR BELOW PRESENT VALUES.
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CANDY
Our Big Daily Special
For Friday and Saturday, May 21st and 22d.
CHOCOLATE COVERED NUT CARAMELS—Big toothsome squares of richest Caramel, the velvety looking brown blocks, embedded with white crisp chopped nuts in pleasing variety. A jacket of our fragrant, velvety, unexcelled Chocolate completes this delicacy. SPECIAL. POUND JO. **34c**

Our Two Big Week-End Extra Specials
HIGH GRADE KNOOTH ALMONDS—Crisp, flavory carefully selected almonds, are each covered in a dainty shell of French Confectionery's finest cream, presented in seven delicate fruit. Our regular 54c. **EXTRA SPECIAL. POUND BOX 44c**
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED CRISPS—Big Crispies, covered in a dainty shell of French Confectionery's finest cream, presented in seven delicate fruit. Our regular 54c. **EXTRA SPECIAL. POUND BOX 89c**

Other Week-End Attractions:
VERY HIGH GRADE M&M'S CANDY—A very superior collection of candies, presented in a dainty shell of French Confectionery's finest cream, presented in seven delicate fruit. Our regular 54c. **EXTRA SPECIAL. POUND BOX 80c**
CHOCOLATE COATED SEED ROASTED ALMONDS—The choicest, most carefully selected almonds, perfectly roasted and richly covered with our unexcelled, rich velvety chocolate. **EXTRA SPECIAL. POUND BOX 79c**

For exact location see telephone directory. The specified weight includes the container.